

全国 I 卷 英语 参考答案

本试卷防伪处为:

How is the woman feeling now

Bring lots of water

听力录音材料

**Text 1**

M: Do you have the Oxford English Dictionary?

W: It's out of stock. But it'll be available next week.

**Text 2**

W: Would you please clean the room for me?

M: Why don't you do it yourself?

W: I'm dying now after working all day long.

**Text 3**

W: Well, how about forty percent discount? If so, I'll buy that fur coat worth 3,000 yuan.

M: Madam, you know we're clearing out stock now. But fifty percent discount is our lowest price.

W: That's a deal.

**Text 4**

M: Hi, Helen. Where are you going on vacation this summer?

W: I'm going to Disneyland.

M: That sounds like fun!

**Text 5**

W: Traveling by bus saves money.

M: Yes. It is much cheaper than driving a car.

W: Most importantly, it contributes to environmental protection.

**Text 6**

W: Sam, you've got to forgive me.

M: Forgive you for what?

W: I used your computer. And I'm afraid I've erased your personal files accidentally.

M: No! Are you kidding me?

W: I'm afraid not. I apologize.

M: I can't believe it! I have all my important

personal documents stored in that computer. It's no laughing matter.

W: I told you I'm sorry. What can I do to make it up to you?

M: Well, you should be sorry! Don't ever use my computer again! You can't do anything now. It's too late!

**Text 7**

M: Is that the latest issue of *Reader* you're reading?

W: Yes, it is. It has some really good articles in it.

M: I know. I have been a subscriber for the past two years.

W: I didn't know that. How much does it cost to subscribe?

M: I'm not exactly sure, but it's not that expensive at all.

W: I used to subscribe to it, but I cancelled my subscription last year.

M: Why did you do that?

W: I was the only person in my family reading it. Everyone in my family just likes to read *Fashion*.

M: It's the same in my family. The coffee table in my living room is covered with copies of *Fashion*.

**Text 8**

W: Can I help you, sir?

M: Hello, may I make an appointment for sometime early this afternoon?

W: I'm sorry. All the appointments are filled.

M: Oh, what a pity. I'd like to see the doctor as soon as possible. I have a sharp pain in my chest.

W: Let me see... Perhaps I could fit you in at 5:30.

M: 5:30? I have a dinner appointment at 6:00.

W: What about tomorrow morning, then?

M: No. I can't wait. I feel awful. The dinner appointment has to be canceled.

W: I guess it can't be helped.

M: You are right. Did you say 5:30? I'll make a note of it. Fine.

W: All right, then. See you this afternoon.

M: How kind of you! Good-bye.

### Text 9

W: As a teacher, I've always wondered, what's the difference between English for Chinese students and English for native students?

M: I don't know as your assistant. What do you think?

W: I think a Chinese student concentrates on written English, and uses it as a basis for communicating. From start to finish he's just learning the fundamentals of vocabulary and grammar. This is a very difficult way to learn.

M: What do natives get?

W: They get higher level English, which is more formal than everyday spoken English. They also deal with matters of style and creativity.

M: Do you mean that a native doesn't make any mistakes in grammar?

W: Absolutely not! Native speakers make a lot of grammar mistakes, especially if they come from a home where nonstandard English is spoken.

M: I suppose that only a small percentage of college students don't know standard English in American universities.

W: Actually there are more non-native speakers than you think. That's why it's so important to quit worrying about making mistakes. Just talk to everyone every chance you get.

### Text 10

Jason Esterhuizen lost his eyesight after a car accident. He never thought he would be able to see light or movement again. But now with the movement of a switch, his world suddenly grew brighter. It is not full or normal sight, but Esterhuizen can move about in the world around him. Dr. Nader Pouratian is one of the researchers at the University of California at Los Angeles Medical Center who worked on the new technology. The new technology uses several parts. One is a small device placed in the brain. The other parts are a video camera on sunglasses and a processing device that can be carried in a person's clothes. When the user

points the camera, a signal goes to the processor and then back to the glasses. The glasses then communicate wirelessly with the device in the brain. The information causes a pattern to develop in the part of the brain called the visual cortex. The pattern helps users detect, or see movement and light. And it all happens in seconds. The technology — called Orion — is manufactured by a company called Second Sight. It's being tested at the UCLA Medical Center in California and the Baylor College of Medicine in Texas. Esterhuizen says the results are surprising. He adds that now he can do everyday activities around his home that he once could not. It is easier to walk outside.

**Keys:** 1—5 CABAC      6—10 ACBAC  
11—15 ABCBA      16—20 CABCB

【篇章导读】本文是一篇应用文,主要介绍了四个旅游好去处。

21. B 【解析】考查细节理解题。根据第二处景点的介绍 Myrtle Beach, SC is known for its breathtaking beaches and adventures that offer up unique opportunities to create the most unforgettable memories. 可知,如果喜欢海滨景观和海上冒险,可以去 Myrtle Beach。

22. A 【解析】考查细节理解题。根据 San Antonio, TX is home to the past of rich Texan and American history. 可知,到这里旅游可以领略历史的融合。

23. C 【解析】考查细节理解题。根据最后一段 From kids to adults, there is something for everyone here. 可知,它的特殊之处就在于它能够满足各年龄段人群的需求。

【篇章导读】本文是一篇记叙文,讲述了在作者的帮助下,一个失足少年重获自信的故事。

24. B 【解析】考查细节理解题。根据第一段 There were only 24 students in the entire school then, and all of them except one seemed to be cooperating. He was Tom. The one holdout would come into my reading class, sit at his desk, and do nothing for ninety minutes. 可知,少年拘留中心的 24 个孩子,只有 Tom 不配合,且在阅读课上呆坐 90 分钟,说明 Tom 是一个不太合群的人。

25. C 【解析】考查推理判断题。根据第二段 He told me he really wanted to work on cars in a shop. 再

结合最后一句 I never did find out if he ended up working in a repair shop, but I'd be willing to bet that he did. 可知,他希望自己将来能从事汽车修理工作。

26. A 【解析】考查词义猜测题。根据倒数第二段 He even forgot the time. 可知,当作者给 Tom 买了书后,他非常着迷,如饥似渴地开始读那本书。

27. D 【解析】考查主旨大意题。在作者的帮助下,一个失足少年重获自信,结合最后一段 Thanks to this experience, I do believe the best of everybody if he/she has another opportunity. 可知,只要有机会,任何人都可能变好。

【篇章导读】墨尔本女子学院将取消校园内所有的垃圾桶,以此鼓励学生们少产生垃圾,真正做到“零废生活”。

28. A 【解析】考查细节理解题。根据第一段可知,从下周一开始,墨尔本女子学院将拆除教室和校园内的垃圾桶,全校 1400 名学生和 140 名教职员主要把薯片袋和果汁盒带回家。

29. C 【解析】考查细节理解题。根据文章第二段可知,只使用可重复利用包装盒的学生将收到一张礼券,凭此券可参与抽奖,并赢得诸如 keep cups 咖啡杯等奖品。

30. D 【解析】考查推理判断题。根据文章第三段 She said the campaigning of Swedish teenage climate activist Greta Thunberg had inspired the school, showing that the acts of one person “can lead to enormous change”. 可知,瑞典青少年气候活动家格里塔·腾伯格的活动激励了学校,该活动表明一个人的行为“可以引起巨大的变化”。即,个人也起着重大作用。

31. B 【解析】考查细节理解题。根据第四段 She says she got the inspiration from one of her visits to the national park. Its guidelines ask visitors to take rubbish home with them. 可知,麦金托什女士说,她是从国家公园指南中得到拆除垃圾箱的灵感的,指南要求游客把垃圾带回家。

【篇章导读】本文是一篇科普文,主要介绍了一种新发明的物质可以用来阻止野火的开始和蔓延。

32. B 【解析】考查推理判断题。根据第一段 A new report notes that a large majority of wildfires often start from the places where humans have just left, such as along roadsides, in campgrounds and around electrical equipment. 可知,人类活动是引起加利福尼亚北部野火的主要

原因。

33. B 【解析】考查推理判断题。根据第二段 This is because the chemical treatments are not designed to stay on trees or other vegetation for long periods. They can quickly disappear because of environmental and weather conditions. 可知,原有的阻燃剂停留时间短。

34. C 【解析】考查细节理解题。根据倒数第二段 Alan Peters is a CalFire chief who took part in some of the test burns. “We don't have a tool that's comparable to this,” he said. “It has the potential to definitely reduce the number of fires.” 可知,Alan Peters 高度评价这种新型的化学物质。

35. D 【解析】考查推理判断题。本文主要介绍了一种新发明的物质可以用来阻止野火的开始和蔓延,由此可推断出本文可能选自杂志。

【篇章导读】本文是一篇说明文,文章从三个方面介绍了如何去远足。

36. D 【解析】此处承上启下,远足固然美好,但是也存在风险,下文引出远足时要注意的问题。

37. E 【解析】根据上文 If this is your first time hiking, you should choose a relatively easy hike. 可知,如果你是第一次远足,要先选择一个相对简单的,此处给出了例子。

38. B 【解析】此处是本段的主旨句,根据下文可以看出此处主要介绍了远足需要携带的物品。

39. F 【解析】根据上文 In general, however, you should always bring some sort of energy-boosting snack... 可知,F 项与此对应。

40. C 【解析】根据本段主旨句 Take only pictures, leave only footprints. 及下文 Do not throw your trash on the ground, disturb the peace by talking at the top of your lungs. 可知野外是一个我们必须尊重的地方。

【篇章导读】本文是一篇记叙文。作者克服重重心理障碍,最终实现了意想不到的目标。

41. D 【解析】考查名词。对于不擅长跑步的作者而言,跑半个马拉松不是面对一个仅仅 3 英里的挑战。

42. C 【解析】考查动词。根据上文 Could I really run for more than 13 miles? 可知,作者开始犹豫了。

43. B 【解析】考查动词。作者担心会在来为自己喝彩的亲戚面前出丑。

44. A 【解析】考查动词短语。根据后文 and started

training under the guidance of professional coaches. 可知,我报名参加并接受专业教练的指导。

45. B 【解析】考查名词。根据语境可知,作者知道跑 6 至 7 英里绝不是个玩笑。
46. A 【解析】考查副词。根据下文 as I took in the sights and enjoyed the event atmosphere 可知,起初一切进展顺利。
47. C 【解析】考查动词。根据后文 Feeling great, I looked over to my friend that walked just now 可知,在 5 英里处,作者的朋友跑不动了,开始步行。
48. D 【解析】考查动词。结合下文 because of my previous injury 可知,在 8 英里处,作者的小腿由于之前的伤疼而感到疼痛。
49. A 【解析】考查形容词。根据后文 because I was still full of energy 可知,作者对于自己的精力感到吃惊。
50. B 【解析】考查名词。根据上文 Feeling great, I looked over to my friend that walked just now, joking, “Do you just want to run the whole marathon?”可知,作者对朋友的嘲笑引来了别人的反感,所以瞪自己。
51. C 【解析】考查动词。根据倒数第二段 I got more than I ever 57 . 可知,作者实现了自己认为不可能的事情。
52. D 【解析】考查名词。根据上文可知,作者参加跑步比赛,因此是一名跑步者。
53. D 【解析】考查动词。根据后文 I have more events planned for this year and the 54 of a full marathon in the near future. 可知,作者征服了很多次比赛。
54. C 【解析】考查名词。此处指作者在不久将来的目标。
55. B 【解析】考查动词。根据上文 I've run through quitting 可知,此处与上文的 quitting 形成对比。
56. C 【解析】考查动词。此处指作者曾经上百次地打算放弃,但是最终还是坚持了下来。
57. D 【解析】考查动词。结合上文 I'd 51 much more than I thought possible. 可知,此处指作者实现了远远超过自己想象的一切。
58. A 【解析】考查形容词。作者认为一切皆有可能。
59. B 【解析】考查介词。结合上文 no matter what's going on around me 可知,无论周围还是自身的一切。
60. C 【解析】考查名词。突破极限,超越一切。

【篇章导读】近年来,乐高公司面临着减少塑料产

品、推出可持续产品的压力。该公司表示正考虑积木出租计划,然而这一计划也面临很多现实问题。

61. on  
【解析】考查介词。此处为 the influence on sth. 意思是:对……的影响。
62. coming  
【解析】考查现在分词。此处为 with 的复合结构。
63. which  
【解析】考查关系词。此处为 which 引导的非限制性定语从句。
64. an  
【解析】考查冠词。以元音因素开头的单数可数名词前通常用 an。
65. to make  
【解析】考查动词不定式。此处为动词不定式表目的。
66. totally  
【解析】考查词性转化。此处为副词修饰形容词。
67. admitted  
【解析】考查时态。此处 and 连接两个并列的谓语动词。
68. difficulty  
【解析】考查词性转化。此处 the difficulty of doing sth. 意思是:做某事的困难。
69. ideas  
【解析】考查名词复数。根据其前的 several 可知,此处需用名词的复数。
70. has been  
【解析】考查时态。根据其前的 So far 可知,此处需用现在完成时态。

#### 短文改错

Here are some significant Chinese customs for you. First, we greeted each other by saying “Hello”  
greet  
or asking such questions like “Where are you going”  
as  
or “Are you busy” to express our care. Second, when being praised, we reply with “Oh, no” or “I’m over-praised” to show good manners. Additional,  
Additionally  
when receiving the gift, we usually say “It’s  
a  
unnecessary” as well as “Thanks” to show politeness and then put them away. Finally, at  
it  
dinner parties, we talk loudly and touch glasses when drinking to someone’s healths or success. A  
health to

show that we're warm. Anyhow, different cultures have different customs. If you do as the Romans do when in Rome, you'll enjoy even much of your stay  
more

right there.  
here

### 书面表达

#### 书面表达评分细则

书面表达各档次的给分范围和要求:

#### 第五档(很好)(21~25分):

1. 完全完成了试题规定的任务。
2. 覆盖所有内容要点。
3. 应用了较多的语法结构和词汇。
4. 语法结构或词汇方面有些许错误,但为尽力使用较复杂结构或较高级词汇所致;具备较强的语言运用能力。
5. 有效地使用了语句间的连接成分,使全文结构紧凑。
6. 完全达到了预期的写作目的。

#### 第四档(好)(16~20分):

1. 完全完成了试题规定的任务。
2. 虽漏掉1、2个次重点,但覆盖所有主要内容。
3. 应用的语法结构和词汇能满足任务的要求。
4. 语法结构或词汇方面应用基本准确,些许错误主要是因尝试较复杂语法结构或词汇所致。
5. 应用简单的语句间的连接成分,使全文结构紧凑。
6. 达到了预期的写作目的。

#### 第三档(适当)(11~15分):

1. 基本完成了试题规定的任务。
2. 虽漏掉一些内容,但覆盖所有主要内容。
3. 应用的语法结构和词汇能满足任务的要求。
4. 有一些语法结构或词汇方面的错误,但不影响理解。
5. 应用简单的语句间的连接成分,使全文内容连贯。
6. 整体而言,基本达到了预期的写作目的。

#### 第二档(较差)(6~10分):

1. 未恰当完成试题规定的任务。

2. 漏掉或未描述清楚一些主要内容,写了一些无关内容。
3. 语法结构单调、词汇项目有限。
4. 有一些语法结构或词汇方面的错误,影响了对写作内容的理解。
5. 较少使用语句间的连接成分,内容缺少连贯性。
6. 信息未能清楚地传达给读者。

#### 第一档(差)(1~5分):

1. 未完成试题规定的任务。
2. 明显遗漏主要内容,写了一些无关内容,原因可能是未理解试题要求。
3. 语法结构单调、词汇项目有限。
4. 较多语法结构或词汇方面的错误,影响对写作内容的理解。
5. 缺乏语句间的连接成分,内容不连贯。
6. 信息未能传达给读者。

#### 不得分(0分):

1. 未能传达给读者任何信息:内容太少,无法评判。
2. 写的内容均与所要求内容无关或所写内容无法看清。

*One possible version:*

Dear Allen,

How are you doing now? I'm writing the email to invite you to attend the forum to be held in the lecture hall on Saturday evening.

The theme of the forum is to share your thoughts after reading some Chinese classic books. Knowing that you're learning Chinese and studying some Chinese classic books, I sincerely hope you can attend our forum and exchange your reading acquisitions with others. I'm sure it's a good chance for you to feast your eyes and ears.

Your presence will be highly appreciated. Looking forward to your early reply.

Yours,  
Li Hua